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Estimates of the Population of Virginia Counties and Cities: 1987 and 1988

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SUMMARY

The latest estimates show that Virginia's population continues to grow substantially in the 1980s, while several significant demographic trends are emerging:

- The 1988 provisional estimates place Virginia's population at 6,015,100. This represents a gain of 668,290 persons, a 12.5 percent increase since 1980. With this gain, Virginia ranks sixth among all states and the District of Columbia in numerical increase since 1980; only California, Texas, Florida, Georgia, and Arizona have grown more.

- Almost 95 percent of the state's total population increase, involving 629,139 persons, occurred in the 44 localities comprising the "golden crescent." The largest locality in the state, Fairfax County, is located in the north of the golden crescent. The second largest, Virginia Beach City, is located at the crescent's southeastern tip.

- Two metropolitan areas, Northern Virginia and Southeastern Virginia, account for almost three-quarters of Virginia's population growth. These two areas have increased by 23 percent and 20 percent, respectively, by far the largest gains among metropolitan areas in the state.

- The fastest-growing locality in the state is Gloucester County, with a growth rate of 52 percent. Since 1980, Gloucester County has added 10,500 people, 9,100 of them through net migration.

- Net migration is once again increasing its share of population growth and now accounts for over half, 52 percent, of the state's total growth. This trend is similar to that of the 1970s but very different from the trends of the 1950s and 1960s, when natural increase far outstripped net migration as the major contributor to growth in the Commonwealth.

- Mechanisms of population growth in a locality vary in importance according to the degree of urbanization. In metropolitan areas net migration and natural increase are contributing almost equally to population growth, with net migration contributing slightly more. In nonmetropolitan areas natural increase is responsible for 56 percent of the growth.

- Population has fallen in 43 localities; most (77 percent) are rural counties and cities. During the 1970s, rural localities grew slowly, but few of them actually lost population. The steepest declines during the 1980s have occurred in localities in the Alleghany Highlands, Southside, and Southwest Virginia.

- Reversing the trend of the 1970s, more people have been moving to cities than have been leaving them. Since 1980, net migration has added over 80,200 to the population of Virginia's cities. The 1980–88 net migration rate for cities was 3.9 percent, compared to -5.1 percent for the 1970s.

POPULATION CHANGE IN VIRGINIA, 1980–88

This publication contains 1980 Census counts, final 1981–87 population estimates and provisional 1988 estimates for each county, independent city, Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), planning district, and Service Delivery Area in Virginia. The estimates were developed in conjunction with the United States Bureau of the Census under the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates.

Both population estimates and population projections are available for each county and city in Virginia, but distinguishing between them is important. *Estimates* refer to the population in the recent past. The Center for Public Service at the University of Virginia computes and publishes these estimates annually, usually in late summer or early fall. *Projections* refer to the population in the future. Until recently, they were generated by the Virginia Department of Planning and Budget, but this function has been transferred to the Virginia Employment Commission. The most recent publication containing projections is *Virginia Population Projections 2000*, published by the Department of Planning and Budget in October, 1986 and available from the Virginia Employment Commission. Although the estimates are one of the data items used to produce the projections, the methodologies are completely different. Appendix A contains the methodology used for the estimates.

In the last two decades Virginia has been one of the fastest-growing states in the country. Population growth in the current decade is 12.5 percent, 4 points above the national rate of 8.5 percent. The Commonwealth now ranks sixth among all states in numerical increase since 1980, behind California, Texas, Florida, Georgia, and Arizona.

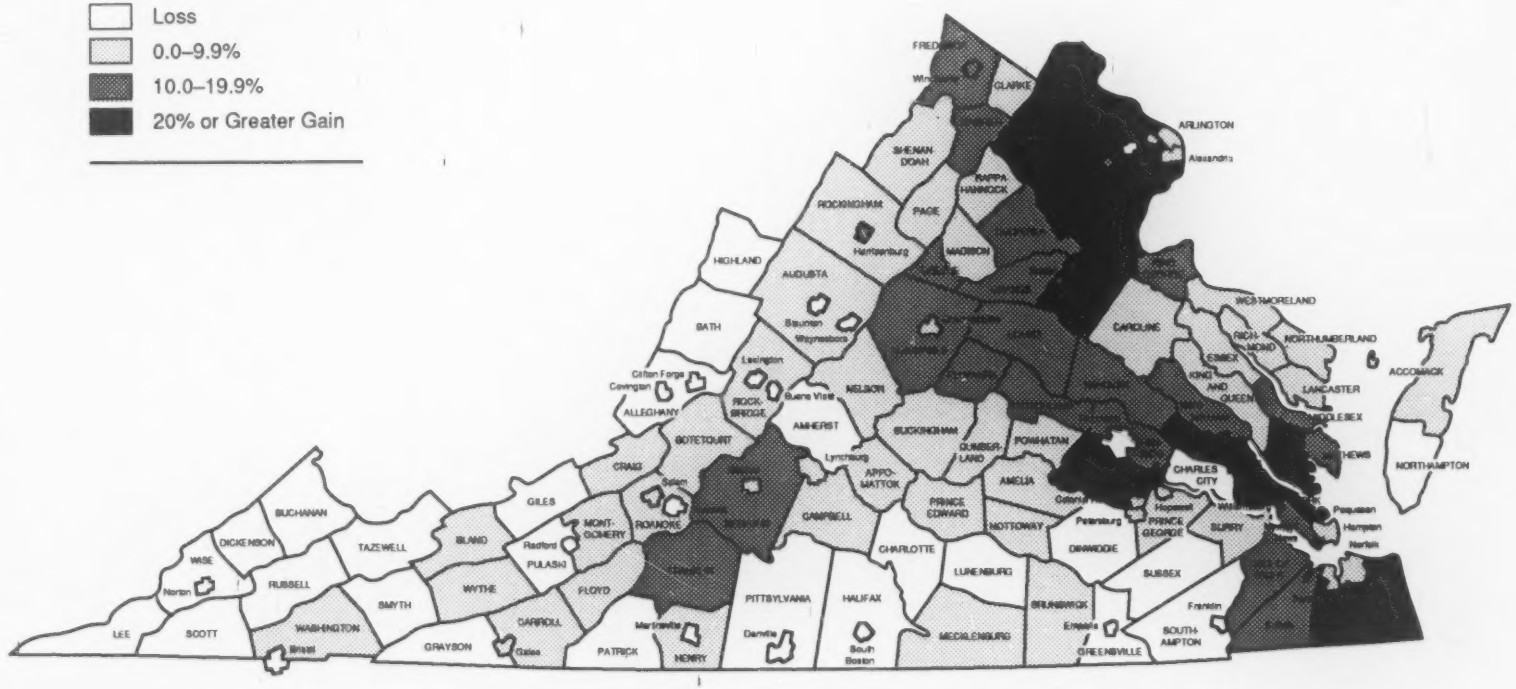
In the South Atlantic region, which includes Delaware, the District of Columbia, Maryland, North and South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia, only Florida and Georgia have had larger population increases than Virginia in this decade. Compared to Virginia's increase of 668,300, Florida's population has increased by almost 2,588,000, and Georgia's by 879,000.

Most of the gains in Virginia are taking place in the eastern third of the state, in an area that has come to be known as "the golden crescent" (see **Figure 1**). While definitions of the crescent vary, in general it is anchored at its end points by the population centers of Baltimore/Washington D.C. and Norfolk. The Charlottesville and Richmond areas lie along its rim. Its framework is formed by the three major U.S. highways that connect these cities: I–64, I–95 and U.S. 29.

This broad definition of the golden crescent includes 44 localities, but although the area as a whole is growing rapidly, rates for individual localities differ. Some, including one group in northern Virginia and another in the southeast, have grown by 20 percent or more since 1980, while others have grown more slowly, from 10 to 19 percent. A few jurisdictions that are located within the crescent—Richmond City, for example—have even lost population. The average locality in this region grew by 19 percent between 1980 and 1988.

Outside the crescent, only three areas have grown substantially since 1980: Frederick–Winchester–Warren, Bedford–Franklin, and Harrisonburg. However, growth rates in these areas have been moderate rather than high; the average rate among them is 15 percent, four points lower

FIGURE 1.
Population Change in Virginia Localities, 1980–88



than the rate in the golden crescent. The rest of Virginia—86 localities that make up the Southwest, the Shenandoah Valley, Southside, the Northern Neck, and the Eastern Shore—either lost population or grew very slowly. Average growth in these areas was less than half a percent for the eight-year period.

MECHANISMS OF CHANGE

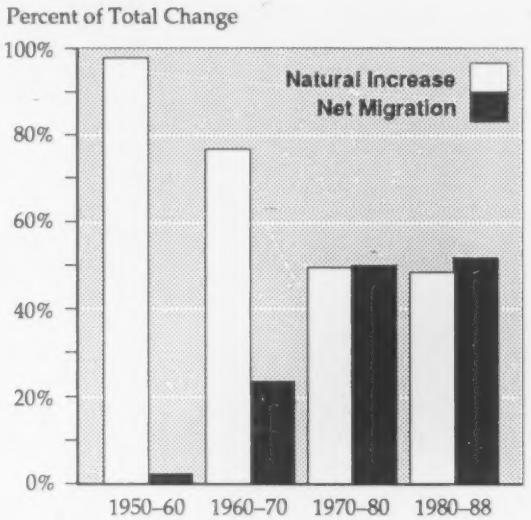
As long as the boundaries of an area remain the same, population change can result only from natural increase, net migration, or both. Natural increase is the difference between the number of births and deaths occurring in an area. Net migration is the difference between the number of persons moving in and moving out. Either mechanism can have a positive or negative value.

During the past 30 years, the contribution of net migration to Virginia's population growth has increased (see **Figure 2**). In the 1950s it accounted for only 2 percent of total growth. In the 1960s, it accounted for 23 percent, and during the 1970s, net migration and natural increase each contributed about 50 percent. The role of net migration in the 1970s would have been even greater were it not for the baby boom echo. Beginning in 1977, births to Virginia's baby boom mothers reversed a long-standing decline in births and raised the level of natural increase both numerically and relative to net migration.

This trend continued into the early 1980s, when natural increase again dominated population growth in the state. But net migration has since risen, and even while births continue to increase, it now once again accounts for half of Virginia's population growth.

In different regions of the state, however, the contributions of natural increase and net migration vary, and their impact on total growth differs. On the one hand, net migration is a more important factor than natural increase throughout the golden crescent and in the three high-growth areas outside it. It is also an important source of growth in localities adjacent to high-growth areas, including the Northern Neck and the northern Shenandoah Valley. On the other hand, many localities that are losing population have positive natural increase but either low net migration or net outmigration. Or to put it another way, few localities can grow very much on the strength of natural increase alone.

FIGURE 2.
Components of Population Change in Virginia, 1950–88



GEOGRAPHIC DIFFERENTIALS

Virginia is a diverse state. It contains both the lower end of the Boston–Washington corridor, one of the most urbanized areas in the United States, and the mountainous, sparsely populated localities along the West Virginia border. In its varied regions the economic base ranges from coal mining and fishing to aerospace and consulting. Its system of political boundaries, unique in the nation, divides localities into counties and independent cities, yet some counties are almost entirely urban, and some cities include substantial portions of rural territory. As a result, growth rates across the state differ markedly.

Counties and Cities

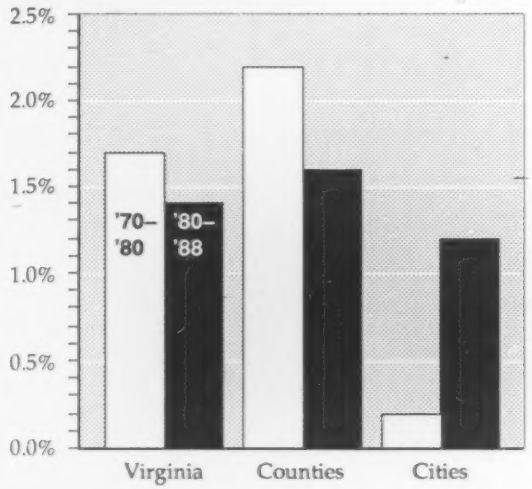
In the 1980s the growth differential between Virginia's counties and cities is far smaller than it was during the previous decade. Between 1970 and 1980

counties grew by 24 percent, 22 points higher than the 2 percent growth experienced by cities. Between 1980 and 1988, the gap has narrowed to 3.3 points, 13.8 percent for counties, 10.5 percent for cities. In fact, while the average annual growth rate for counties has fallen from 2.2 to 1.6 percent per year since the 1970s, the rate for cities has increased sixfold, from 0.2 to 1.2 percent (see **Figure 3**).

Most of the gains have come from natural increase, which added 134,500 to the population of Virginia cities. However, net migration has also contributed. During the 1970s, Virginia's cities had a negative net migration rate of -5.1; about 101,500 more people left cities than moved into them. Since 1980, a positive rate of 3.9 percent represents a net gain of over 80,000 people.

Such overall figures, however, mask considerable differences. Seventeen of the state's 41 independent cities have lost population during the 1980s. Among the remaining 24, growth rates range from 50 percent for Manassas to 0.2 percent for Petersburg. Smaller cities have been more likely to lose population than larger ones. Of the 21 smallest cities, 13 have not grown; of the 20 largest, only 4 have not.

FIGURE 3.
Average Annual Population Change in Virginia's Counties and Cities, 1970–80 and 1980–88



Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas

Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) are groups of economically and socially integrated counties and cities designated by the Office of Management and Budget. Six MSAs—Charlottesville, Danville, Lynchburg, Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News, Richmond–Petersburg, and Roanoke—lie entirely within Virginia's borders. Two others—Washington, D.C.–MD–VA and Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol—are located only partially within the state. They range in size from under 90,000 (Bristol) to over a million (Northern Virginia and Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News). The Danville MSA contains two localities; the Richmond–Petersburg MSA contains 13. A list of the Virginia counties and cities included in these MSAs is provided in Appendix C.

High rates of metropolitan growth are an important trend in the 1980s. During the 1970s, metropolitan areas grew by an average of 1.3 percent per year and nonmetropolitan areas by 1.6 percent. During the 1980s, the balance is reversed. Metropolitan areas are growing by 1.8 percent per year, three times as fast as nonmetropolitan areas (see **Figure 4**). In the 1970s, metropolitan growth accounted for 65 percent of Virginia's total growth. Now the figure is 89 percent.

But like the state's cities, Virginia's MSAs have grown at considerably different individual rates since 1980. Northern Virginia has grown by 23 percent, and Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News by 19.6 percent. In fact, these two MSAs account for nearly three-fourths of the state's total growth and are the only MSAs to exceed the state growth rate of 12.5 percent. Growth in the Charlottesville and Richmond MSAs was more moderate, about 11 percent; growth in the Lynchburg and Roanoke MSAs was under 5 percent, and two MSAs, Danville and Lynchburg, have lost population.

Where MSAs are gaining population, growth is spreading to adjacent nonmetropolitan localities. Between the Charlottesville MSA and Richmond, counties that had moderately low growth rates during the 1970s are now growing more rapidly. The same is true to the north, between the Charlottesville and Northern Virginia MSAs, and in the southeast, where metropolitan

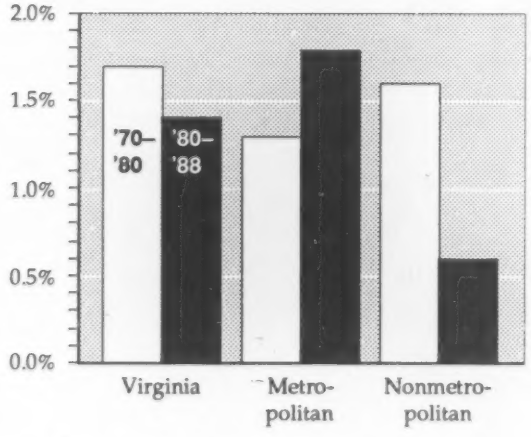
growth has spread up the coast to Mathews and Middlesex counties. Thus the pattern of urbanization and suburbanization intensifies, and the character of the state's regions continues to diverge.

Regions of the State

Figure 1 shows several distinct regions in Virginia. Northern Virginia, the fastest-growing, is also the most uniform, with the majority of its localities experiencing growth rates of 20 percent of more. Although generally considered parts of the golden crescent, neither Tidewater–Peninsula nor central Virginia are experiencing growth rates this high. In the Tidewater–Peninsula area, rates are mixed, with a few localities growing very fast and others growing more moderately. In central Virginia growth is uniform but more moderate, between 10 and 19.9 percent.

In the bend of the golden crescent, Northern Neck localities are generally growing more slowly than those within the crescent, with rates ranging from low to moderately high. The Eastern Shore remains an area of extremely low growth. South of the crescent, Southside localities are either growing very slowly or losing population. To the west, the Shenandoah Valley is an area of mixed trends, with growth ranging from low to moderately high and a few losses. And finally, Southwest Virginia is similar to Southside in both its uniformity and its pattern of low growth and population losses.

FIGURE 4.
Average Annual Population Change in Virginia's Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Areas, 1970–80 and 1980–88



IMPLICATIONS OF POPULATION CHANGE

Virginia's population growth, as reflected by the most recent estimates, has both promising and disturbing implications. High growth relative to other states should translate into both economic and political benefits. At the same time, however, the extreme polarity in the growth pattern leans more and more toward a system of "have" and "have-not" localities within the state.

Population growth has a direct connection to the economic well-being of a locality. Localities or regions with larger populations receive benefits from economies of scale, which translate, for example, into better public transportation. Population growth is also frequently accompanied by increased amenities, such as larger shopping centers and enhanced cultural activities. Generally, population growth benefits businesses, creates jobs, and enhances the local tax base.

However, growth can also have costs. Population gain can strain natural resources such as the water supply or public facilities such as school systems and roads. Growth can change the character of an area very rapidly, transforming small towns into urban centers, bringing people from unfamiliar backgrounds, altering the kinds of goods and services people seek. At the very least, localities undergoing rapid development face challenges that include expanding government services and planning for future growth so that its consequences may be favorable for the community.

Population decline poses a different set of challenges. Decline often begins with a shortage of jobs. Those who leave an area are frequently the young and best-educated, searching for better employment opportunities, while those who stay tend to be people in greatest need of social services—the elderly, the poor, the under-educated and the chronically unemployed. And finally, in response to declining markets and a contracting labor force, business in turn declines or leaves, thus eroding the tax base required to meet the needs of the remaining population.

Finally, many of Virginia's independent cities suffer the consequences of being, in effect, "landlocked"—surrounded by county territory and lacking physical space for expansion. For these localities, the only way to acquire such space is to annex portions of adjacent county land. Yet in many counties, the land adjacent to city borders is precisely where much of the county's business and industry is located. Thus the city's need for land conflicts with the county's need for tax revenue, and the annexation process becomes lengthy, conflict-ridden, and expensive for both localities.

The general pattern of population growth and losses in Virginia has been in place for decades. However, an intensifying pattern of increasing urbanization and growth in some areas and negligible growth in others suggests harder times ahead for large portions of the state. Current population trends pose serious challenges for Virginia that will require long-term strategies to deal both with high-level growth and with troubling declines.

ABOUT THE TABLES

The population estimates contained in this publication were developed in cooperation with the United States Bureau of the Census under the auspices of the Federal-State Cooperative Program for Population Estimates. The publication contains three tables. Table 1 gives the 1980 Census counts, final estimates for 1981 through 1987, and provisional estimates for 1988. Estimates are for each county and independent city, planning district, Metropolitan Statistical Area, and Service Delivery Area, along with totals for counties, cities, metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas, and the state as a whole. Table 2 contains numeric and percent change and net migration for the same areas.

Table 3 contains rankings based on the figures in Tables 1 and 2. In Table 3, each county and independent city is ranked on the basis of provisionally estimated 1988 population, 1980 Census counts, 1980–88 percent change, and 1980–88 net migration rate. Each locality is ranked twice on each criterion. The first ranking compares counties with other counties and cities with other cities. The second compares each locality with all others, regardless of type. For example, the first line in Table 3 indicates that the 1988 population estimate for Accomack ranked 30th out of 95 counties and 44th out of the 136 total localities (columns 1 and 2). Neither rank has changed since the 1980 Census (columns 3 and 4). However, Accomack's ranks on percent change and net migration are both lower than its rankings on size. In percent change it ranks 57th among all counties and 78th among all jurisdictions (columns 5 and 6), while its 1980–88 net migration rate ranks it 45th among counties and 57th among all localities.

Users of the estimates should keep several points in mind:

1. Except for the Census population, all figures are rounded to the nearest hundred. However, the underlying calculations, for example, the sums for MSAs and planning districts, are based on unrounded numbers. As a result, the sum of the rounded estimates for constituent areas will often not be exactly the same as the rounded sum for the combined areas.

2. The MSA sums for all years reflect the jurisdictions that were assigned to the areas as of June, 1983, when the Office of Management and Budget made several changes to these assignments.

3. Estimates for the Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol and Washington DC-MD-VA MSAs pertain only to the Virginia portions of those areas.

4. Census counts are adjusted for all post-census annexations and boundary changes. The number by which each count was adjusted, as well as other information about the changes, is included in Appendix B, "Boundary Changes and Annexations."

5. The numbers in this publication are estimates produced by statistical methods that are described in Appendix A. According to 1980 tests, the average absolute error of the estimates in Virginia was between 4 and 5 percent. While we believe that the estimates are as accurate as we can make them, it should be kept in mind that each of the numbers is implicitly surrounded by an error range.

TABLE 1.
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–88

Locality	July 1								1980 Census
	1988 (Provisional)	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	
Virginia	6,015,100	5,913,800	5,794,700	5,702,000	5,635,500	5,555,900	5,485,200	5,430,600	5,346,818
Counties									
Accomack	32,200	32,200	31,500	31,200	31,100	31,000	31,100	31,000	31,268
Albemarle	63,200	61,500	60,200	59,500	59,300	58,000	57,500	56,500	55,783
Alleghany	13,300	13,500	13,800	13,900	13,700	13,700	13,800	14,200	14,333
Amelia	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,400	8,300	8,200	8,200	8,300	8,405
Amherst	28,900	28,900	28,900	29,000	29,000	28,900	29,100	29,100	29,122
Appomattox	12,400	12,400	12,300	12,300	12,300	12,200	12,100	12,000	11,971
Arlington	159,000	158,300	157,900	157,400	157,000	154,000	153,200	152,900	152,599
Augusta	51,600	50,400	51,600	54,100	54,400	54,000	53,900	54,100	47,578
Bath	5,000	5,000	5,200	5,400	5,400	5,500	5,200	5,400	5,860
Bedford	41,500	40,600	39,100	38,400	37,400	36,600	36,200	35,700	34,927
Bland	6,400	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,400	6,500	6,500	6,500	6,349
Botetourt	25,300	25,000	24,600	24,300	23,900	23,700	23,500	23,600	23,270
Brunswick	16,000	16,000	15,900	16,000	16,100	16,200	15,700	15,500	15,632
Buchanan	34,200	35,300	36,000	36,700	37,300	38,100	38,200	38,000	37,989
Buckingham	12,600	12,600	12,400	12,400	12,300	11,900	11,500	11,800	11,751
Campbell	46,900	46,800	46,800	46,700	46,300	45,900	45,900	45,700	45,424
Caroline	19,300	19,200	19,000	18,800	18,900	18,400	18,300	17,900	17,904
Carroll	27,500	27,500	27,500	27,900	28,000	28,300	28,000	27,400	27,270
Charles City	6,600	6,500	6,600	6,600	6,700	6,600	6,700	6,700	6,692
Charlotte	11,800	11,800	11,800	11,900	11,900	11,900	12,000	12,100	12,266
Chesterfield	187,100	179,400	170,700	164,600	159,200	154,900	152,400	148,700	141,372
Clarke	10,800	10,700	10,400	10,200	10,100	10,000	10,100	9,900	9,965
Craig	4,100	4,200	4,100	4,100	4,100	3,900	3,900	3,900	3,948
Culpeper	25,800	24,900	24,400	23,800	23,300	22,900	22,800	22,800	22,620
Cumberland	8,100	7,900	7,900	7,900	8,000	7,800	7,800	7,900	7,881
Dickenson	18,900	19,400	19,800	20,000	20,100	20,300	20,200	19,900	19,806
Dinwiddie	21,100	21,000	21,000	21,000	21,100	21,500	22,000	22,400	22,602
Essex	9,000	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,900	8,700	8,700	8,800	8,864
Fairfax	759,300	740,100	715,500	690,300	673,900	651,700	639,200	618,600	595,754
Fauquier	46,100	44,400	42,200	40,300	38,900	38,300	37,500	36,600	35,889
Floyd	12,000	11,900	11,700	11,700	11,700	11,600	11,700	11,800	11,563
Fluvanna	12,100	11,200	11,300	10,700	10,500	10,400	10,300	10,400	10,244
Franklin	40,900	40,200	39,700	38,900	38,200	36,500	36,000	35,900	35,740
Frederick	39,900	38,200	36,900	36,000	35,400	35,200	35,100	34,400	34,150
Giles	17,100	17,300	17,500	17,700	17,700	17,700	17,700	17,800	17,810
Gloucester	30,600	29,400	28,000	26,400	24,500	23,200	22,100	21,000	20,107
Goochland	13,500	13,300	12,700	12,600	12,500	12,200	12,100	11,900	11,761
Grayson	16,200	16,300	16,500	16,600	16,500	16,700	16,700	16,700	16,579
Greene	9,100	8,900	8,700	8,500	8,300	8,100	8,000	7,800	7,625
Greensville	9,200	10,300	10,400	10,600	10,600	10,800	10,800	11,000	9,833
Halifax	29,400	29,500	29,600	29,900	29,900	29,900	30,000	30,300	30,599
Hanover	59,000	56,500	54,300	53,100	52,200	51,400	51,200	51,100	50,398
Henrico	205,200	200,200	196,000	194,100	191,600	188,900	186,000	184,000	180,735
Henry	58,100	58,000	57,000	56,700	56,400	56,100	56,500	57,100	57,654
Highland	2,600	2,600	2,700	2,900	3,000	2,900	2,700	2,700	2,937

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–88

Locality	July 1								1980 Census
	1988 (Provisional)	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	
Counties (continued)									
Isle of Wight	25,500	25,000	24,400	23,700	23,000	22,500	22,000	22,000	21,603
James City	32,800	31,000	28,400	26,800	25,100	24,500	23,800	23,700	22,339
King and Queen	6,300	6,300	6,300	6,200	6,100	5,900	5,900	5,900	5,968
King George	12,500	12,300	12,000	11,500	11,100	10,800	10,700	10,600	10,543
King William	10,600	10,300	10,200	10,000	9,800	9,800	9,600	9,500	9,334
Lancaster	11,000	11,000	10,900	10,900	10,800	10,400	10,300	10,200	10,129
Lee	25,500	26,200	26,300	26,600	26,600	26,700	26,400	26,200	25,956
Loudoun	75,200	71,600	67,600	64,500	62,300	60,400	59,200	58,400	57,427
Louisa	19,800	19,600	19,100	18,900	18,800	18,400	18,200	18,000	17,825
Lunenburg	12,100	12,100	12,200	12,100	12,200	12,100	12,200	12,200	12,124
Madison	11,000	10,900	10,700	10,600	10,600	10,300	10,200	10,200	10,232
Mathews	8,800	8,800	8,600	8,600	8,500	8,400	8,300	8,100	7,995
Mecklenburg	29,700	29,800	29,700	29,800	29,700	29,300	29,100	29,100	29,444
Middlesex	8,700	8,600	8,500	8,500	8,200	8,100	7,900	7,800	7,719
Montgomery	67,000	66,000	65,200	65,100	64,800	64,800	64,700	64,200	63,285
Nelson	12,600	12,500	12,400	12,400	12,400	12,200	12,300	12,300	12,204
New Kent	11,100	10,600	10,400	10,100	9,800	9,400	9,200	9,000	8,781
Northampton	14,200	14,500	14,400	14,200	14,300	14,400	14,400	14,500	14,625
Northumberland	10,300	10,100	10,100	10,000	9,900	9,800	9,900	9,900	9,828
Nottoway	14,900	14,900	14,900	15,000	14,300	14,300	14,400	14,500	14,666
Orange	20,900	20,300	19,800	19,300	18,900	18,600	18,600	18,200	18,063
Page	20,600	20,400	19,900	19,800	19,700	19,400	19,400	19,300	19,401
Patrick	17,400	17,600	17,600	17,700	17,700	17,500	17,600	17,500	17,647
Pittsylvania	55,400	65,000	65,500	66,200	66,300	66,400	66,300	66,400	55,484
Powhatan	14,000	13,600	13,300	13,100	13,400	13,400	13,100	13,100	13,062
Prince Edward	17,600	17,500	17,200	17,200	16,900	16,500	16,700	16,800	16,456
Prince George	27,100	26,700	26,100	25,700	26,100	25,900	25,700	26,700	25,733
Prince William	194,700	185,500	176,000	169,700	164,100	159,200	156,700	152,300	144,636
Pulaski	34,000	34,000	34,400	34,800	34,900	35,000	35,300	35,300	35,229
Rappahannock	6,400	6,400	6,300	6,200	6,100	6,000	5,900	6,000	6,093
Richmond	7,400	7,400	7,200	7,000	7,000	6,900	7,000	6,900	6,952
Roanoke	75,500	75,000	74,200	73,500	73,400	73,500	73,800	73,900	72,945
Rockbridge	17,900	17,900	17,700	17,700	17,900	17,900	17,800	18,000	17,724
Rockingham	56,100	55,100	54,000	53,500	53,100	52,900	52,800	52,900	52,054
Russell	31,100	31,700	32,200	32,400	32,500	32,700	32,400	32,000	31,761
Scott	25,100	25,300	25,400	25,600	25,500	25,600	25,400	25,000	25,068
Shenandoah	29,600	29,000	28,500	28,100	27,900	27,800	27,700	27,700	27,559
Smyth	32,500	33,000	33,000	33,200	33,300	33,400	33,300	33,400	33,366
Southampton	18,100	18,300	18,000	18,300	18,600	19,000	18,600	18,600	18,316
Spotsylvania	44,000	41,000	38,500	36,800	35,700	34,200	33,700	35,700	31,995
Stafford	55,900	52,400	50,900	49,000	47,100	45,400	44,100	42,100	40,470
Surry	6,500	6,400	6,400	6,200	6,300	6,100	6,100	6,100	6,046
Sussex	10,300	10,300	10,300	10,200	10,400	10,300	10,500	10,700	10,874
Tazewell	48,300	49,400	50,200	50,800	51,100	52,100	51,700	51,000	50,511
Warren	25,100	24,400	23,400	22,800	22,300	21,700	21,600	21,500	21,200

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–88

Locality	July 1 1988 (Provisional)	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980 Census
Counties (continued)									
Washington	47,000	47,300	47,100	46,900	46,900	47,100	47,000	46,900	46,487
Westmoreland	15,000	14,800	14,600	14,300	14,200	14,000	14,000	14,100	14,041
Wise	42,900	43,700	44,500	45,100	45,000	45,000	44,500	44,000	43,863
Wythe	25,600	25,600	25,500	25,600	25,500	25,600	25,600	25,600	25,522
York	43,000	41,500	39,900	39,600	38,900	37,900	36,800	36,400	35,463
Cities									
Alexandria	107,600	107,400	108,300	108,500	107,600	105,300	104,500	105,200	103,217
Bedford	6,100	6,200	6,000	6,200	6,200	6,100	6,200	6,200	5,991
Bristol	17,700	17,800	18,100	18,100	18,200	18,700	18,800	18,700	19,042
Buena Vista	6,400	6,400	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,700	6,700	6,600	6,904
Charlottesville	42,100	41,500	41,100	41,000	40,700	40,600	40,400	40,300	39,916
Chesapeake	147,100	141,400	134,700	130,500	125,800	122,100	119,800	116,900	114,486
Clifton Forge	4,900	5,000	5,000	5,000	4,900	4,900	4,800	4,900	5,046
Colonial Heights	17,500	17,300	17,000	17,100	17,100	17,100	17,100	16,800	16,509
Covington	7,400	7,600	8,000	7,900	7,900	8,100	8,400	8,700	9,063
Danville	53,700	43,800	44,300	44,600	44,800	44,600	44,800	45,400	56,305
Emporia	5,800	4,600	4,700	4,700	4,800	4,800	4,900	5,000	5,910
Fairfax	20,100	20,200	20,400	20,400	20,500	20,600	20,400	20,700	20,537
Falls Church	10,100	9,900	9,700	9,500	9,500	9,500	9,400	9,500	9,515
Franklin	7,500	7,400	7,900	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,000	7,100	7,723
Fredericksburg	21,500	20,800	19,800	19,400	18,800	18,400	18,100	15,500	17,762
Galax	6,900	6,700	6,700	6,800	6,700	6,400	6,500	6,600	6,524
Hampton	129,700	127,700	126,200	125,300	125,900	126,100	125,000	123,700	122,617
Harrisonburg	27,600	27,100	26,400	26,400	26,000	25,400	25,500	25,200	24,655
Hopewell	24,200	24,200	24,300	24,300	24,000	24,100	24,100	23,800	23,397
Lexington	6,900	6,800	6,900	6,800	6,900	7,000	7,100	7,100	7,292
Lynchburg	69,900	69,900	70,300	68,300	67,300	67,300	67,400	67,200	66,743
Manassas	23,300	21,100	20,300	19,500	18,300	17,300	17,200	16,600	15,505
Manassas Park	7,300	7,100	7,100	7,000	6,700	6,300	6,400	6,500	6,524
Martinsville	18,000	18,100	18,300	18,500	18,400	18,300	18,200	18,200	18,149
Newport News	162,800	161,100	160,000	157,700	154,800	153,400	150,900	147,800	144,903
Norfolk	290,900	290,300	280,200	274,800	282,300	279,100	267,200	273,000	266,979
Norton	4,400	4,500	4,600	4,700	4,500	4,700	4,600	4,600	4,757
Petersburg	41,100	40,900	40,800	40,600	40,300	40,500	40,200	40,400	41,055
Poquoson	11,000	10,900	10,200	10,000	9,700	9,600	9,500	9,100	8,726
Portsmouth	110,500	110,000	109,400	110,500	109,300	106,800	105,900	104,400	104,577
Radford	13,400	13,600	13,600	13,500	13,400	13,300	13,100	13,500	13,456
Richmond	214,500	215,200	217,600	217,500	218,200	220,300	218,600	218,100	219,214
Roanoke	98,600	99,500	101,100	101,000	100,600	100,500	100,400	100,200	100,220
Salem	24,200	23,800	24,000	24,100	24,100	24,000	24,000	23,900	23,958
South Boston	7,000	7,000	7,100	7,300	7,200	7,100	7,100	7,100	7,093
Staunton	24,100	24,300	21,400	21,600	21,700	22,200	22,100	21,900	24,777
Suffolk	52,800	52,100	51,000	50,200	49,000	48,100	47,500	47,200	47,621
Virginia Beach	364,300	350,600	336,500	318,300	307,800	296,200	283,000	273,600	262,199
Waynesboro	18,300	18,200	18,400	15,200	15,100	15,100	15,100	15,200	18,563
Williamsburg	12,400	12,000	11,500	11,300	10,800	10,700	10,500	10,100	10,294
Winchester	22,400	21,900	21,100	20,800	20,600	20,500	20,200	20,300	20,217

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–88

Locality	July 1								1980 Census
	1988 (Provisional)	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	
Planning Districts									
1 LENOWISCO	97,900	99,700	100,800	101,900	101,700	102,000	101,000	99,800	99,644
2 Cumberland Plateau	132,500	135,800	138,200	140,000	141,000	143,300	142,400	140,800	140,067
3 Mount Rogers	179,900	180,600	180,800	181,600	181,600	182,600	182,300	181,800	181,139
4 New River Valley	143,400	142,800	142,500	142,800	142,400	142,500	142,600	142,500	141,343
5 Fifth	253,500	253,500	254,800	253,700	252,600	252,300	252,600	253,300	252,783
6 Central Shenandoah	216,700	214,000	210,800	210,200	210,000	209,400	209,000	209,200	208,344
7 Lord Fairfax	148,500	144,600	140,200	137,700	136,000	134,600	134,100	133,100	132,492
8 Northern Virginia	1,356,700	1,321,200	1,282,800	1,246,900	1,219,800	1,184,400	1,166,200	1,140,700	1,105,714
9 Rappahannock-Rapidan	110,300	106,900	103,500	100,200	97,700	96,000	95,000	93,800	92,897
10 Thomas Jefferson	159,000	155,200	152,800	151,100	150,000	147,800	146,800	145,200	143,597
11 Central Virginia	205,700	204,900	203,600	201,000	198,500	197,100	196,900	196,000	194,178
12 West Piedmont	243,400	242,700	242,300	242,600	241,900	239,500	239,300	240,500	240,979
13 Southside	82,100	82,300	82,200	83,000	82,800	82,600	81,900	81,900	82,768
14 Piedmont	85,600	85,200	84,900	84,800	83,900	82,900	82,900	83,500	83,549
15 Richmond Regional	711,000	695,400	681,500	671,900	663,600	657,000	649,400	642,600	632,015
16 RADCO	153,200	145,700	140,300	135,500	131,600	127,300	124,900	121,800	118,674
17 Northern Neck	43,800	43,300	42,700	42,100	41,900	41,200	41,200	41,100	40,950
18 Middle Peninsula	74,000	72,300	70,500	68,500	66,000	64,000	62,500	61,200	59,987
19 Crater	162,800	161,700	160,900	160,300	160,600	161,100	161,500	162,800	161,959
20 Southeastern Virginia	1,016,800	995,000	962,000	933,500	922,800	901,000	870,900	862,900	843,504
21 Peninsula	391,800	384,200	376,200	370,800	365,200	362,100	356,500	350,800	344,342
22 Accomack-Northampton	46,500	46,700	45,800	45,400	45,400	45,400	45,400	45,500	45,893
MSAs									
Bristol (Va. portion)	89,700	90,400	90,600	90,600	90,700	91,300	91,200	90,600	90,597
Charlottesville	126,600	123,100	121,300	119,800	118,800	117,200	116,200	115,000	113,568
Danville	109,100	108,800	109,800	110,800	111,100	111,100	111,100	111,800	111,789
Lynchburg	145,700	145,600	146,100	144,000	142,600	142,100	142,400	142,000	141,289
Norfolk	1,388,100	1,358,000	1,316,000	1,281,500	1,263,800	1,237,700	1,201,900	1,187,000	1,160,311
Northern Virginia	1,412,500	1,373,600	1,333,700	1,295,900	1,266,900	1,229,800	1,210,300	1,182,700	1,146,184
Richmond	842,000	825,400	810,700	800,600	792,100	786,100	778,500	772,700	761,311
Roanoke	223,700	223,200	223,900	222,900	221,900	221,600	221,700	221,600	220,393
Service Delivery Areas									
SDA 1	230,400	235,400	239,000	241,800	242,700	245,200	243,400	240,600	239,711
SDA 2	323,300	323,500	323,300	324,300	324,000	325,100	324,900	324,400	322,482
SDA 3	253,500	253,500	254,800	253,700	252,600	252,300	252,600	253,300	252,783
SDA 4	365,200	358,600	351,000	347,900	346,100	344,000	343,100	342,200	340,836
SDA 5	1,090,000	1,055,500	1,016,600	981,000	955,200	925,100	908,500	882,600	849,898
SDA 6	266,600	265,700	266,100	265,900	264,600	259,300	257,700	258,100	255,816
SDA 7	269,300	262,100	256,300	251,300	247,600	243,800	241,800	238,900	236,494
SDA 8	449,200	447,600	445,800	443,600	440,400	436,600	436,100	436,500	435,157
SDA 9	330,500	329,200	328,000	328,100	327,300	326,500	326,300	328,200	328,276
SDA 10	214,500	215,200	217,600	217,500	218,200	220,300	218,600	218,100	219,214

TABLE 1. (continued)
Population Estimates for Virginia Localities, 1981–88

Locality	July 1 1988 (Provisional)	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980 Census
Service Delivery Areas (continued)									
SDA 11	496,500	480,100	463,900	454,400	445,400	436,700	430,800	424,500	412,801
SDA 12	286,900	278,700	271,400	265,200	260,300	254,600	252,000	248,500	245,397
SDA 13	422,400	413,600	404,200	397,200	389,800	385,300	378,500	371,800	364,449
SDA 14	1,016,800	995,000	962,000	933,500	922,800	901,000	870,900	862,900	843,504
Total Counties	3,752,500	3,691,700	3,613,500	3,553,800	3,506,800	3,451,000	3,416,700	3,377,900	3,298,877
Total Cities	2,262,600	2,222,100	2,186,500	2,148,600	2,130,100	2,104,900	2,068,500	2,052,700	2,047,941
Total Metropolitan	4,337,400	4,248,200	4,152,000	4,066,000	4,007,900	3,936,800	3,873,200	3,823,400	3,745,442
Total Nonmetropolitan	1,677,700	1,665,600	1,648,000	1,639,400	1,629,000	1,619,000	1,612,000	1,607,200	1,601,376

TABLE 2.
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–88 and 1980–87

	1980-88 (Provisional)				1980-87			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric[a]	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Virginia	668,300	12.5	345,600	6.5	567,000	10.6	288,000	5.4
Counties								
Accomack	1,000	3.1	1,000	3.3	900	3.0	900	3.0
Albemarle	7,400	13.3	3,500	6.3	5,700	10.3	2,400	4.2
Alleghany	-1,100	-7.4	-1,400	-9.5	-800	-5.8	-1,100	-7.9
Amelia	100	1.2	-100	-1.4	0	0.5	-200	-2.0
Amherst	-200	-0.7	-1,200	-4.2	-200	-0.8	-1,200	-4.0
Appomattox	400	3.7	100	1.1	400	3.7	100	1.2
Arlington	6,400	4.2	-3,100	-2.0	5,700	3.7	-2,400	-1.6
Augusta	4,000	8.5	2,200	4.6	2,900	6.0	1,300	2.8
Bath	-800	-14.4	-900	-15.5	-800	-13.9	-900	-15.0
Bedford	6,500	18.7	5,000	14.3	5,700	16.3	4,400	12.6
Bland	100	1.0	-100	-1.2	100	2.0	0	0.0
Botetourt	2,100	8.8	1,500	6.5	1,700	7.2	1,300	5.4
Brunswick	400	2.4	200	1.3	300	2.1	200	1.0
Buchanan	-3,800	-9.9	-5,500	-14.5	-2,700	-7.1	-4,300	-11.4
Buckingham	900	7.6	600	5.3	800	7.2	600	5.3
Campbell	1,400	3.2	-900	-2.0	1,400	3.1	-700	-1.5
Caroline	1,400	7.9	500	3.1	1,300	7.1	500	2.8
Carroll	200	0.8	100	0.5	300	1.0	200	0.7
Charles City	-100	-1.8	-500	-7.3	-200	-2.8	-500	-7.8
Charlotte	-500	-3.9	-700	-5.4	-500	-4.2	-700	-5.5
Chesterfield	45,700	32.4	30,800	21.8	38,000	26.9	25,300	17.9
Clarke	900	8.8	700	7.0	700	7.3	600	5.7
Craig	200	4.6	100	3.7	200	5.8	200	5.1
Culpeper	3,200	14.1	2,200	9.7	2,300	10.2	1,400	6.4
Cumberland	200	2.5	100	1.1	100	0.8	0	-0.5
Dickenson	-900	-4.8	-1,600	-7.9	-400	-2.2	-1,000	-5.1
Dinwiddie	-1,500	-6.7	-2,000	-8.9	-1,600	-7.0	-2,000	-8.8
Essex	100	1.3	-100	-0.6	100	0.8	-100	-1.2
Fairfax	163,600	27.5	104,500	17.5	144,400	24.2	93,800	15.7
Fauquier	10,200	28.5	7,900	22.0	8,500	23.7	6,400	17.9
Floyd	400	3.5	400	3.1	400	3.2	300	2.5
Fluvanna	1,900	18.2	1,400	13.8	1,000	9.7	600	6.0
Franklin	5,100	14.3	4,100	11.5	4,400	12.4	3,600	9.9
Frederick	5,800	16.9	3,600	10.6	4,100	12.0	2,300	6.6
Giles	-800	-4.2	-1,000	-5.5	-600	-3.1	-800	-4.2

[a] Since numeric figures are rounded to the nearest hundred, some localities may show zero *numeric* growth but a small *percentage* increase or decrease.

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–88 and 1980–87

	1980-88 (Provisional)				1980-87			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Counties (continued)								
Gloucester	10,500	52.0	9,100	45.4	9,300	46.1	8,100	40.5
Goochland	1,700	14.8	1,300	10.7	1,500	12.7	1,100	9.4
Grayson	-300	-2.1	-400	-2.2	-300	-1.9	-300	-1.9
Greene	1,500	19.8	900	11.6	1,300	16.6	700	9.2
Greensville	-700	-6.8	-1,200	-12.0	-600	-5.5	-1,000	-9.3
Halifax	-1,200	-3.9	-1,700	-5.6	-1,100	-3.5	-1,500	-5.0
Hanover	8,600	17.1	6,300	12.4	6,100	12.2	4,200	8.3
Henrico	24,400	13.5	16,500	9.2	19,500	10.8	12,800	7.1
Henry	400	0.7	-1,800	-3.1	300	0.6	-1,500	-2.7
Highland	-400	-12.0	-300	-11.4	-400	-12.0	-400	-12.0
Isle of Wight	3,900	18.1	2,700	12.3	3,400	15.6	2,300	10.7
James City	10,500	47.0	9,000	40.4	8,600	38.6	7,300	32.8
King and Queen	400	6.2	300	4.4	400	5.9	300	4.3
King George	2,000	18.9	1,300	11.9	1,700	16.6	1,100	10.5
King William	1,200	13.1	800	8.3	900	10.0	600	5.9
Lancaster	900	9.0	1,100	11.1	900	8.9	1,100	10.6
Lee	-400	-1.6	-800	-2.9	200	0.8	-100	-0.2
Loudoun	17,800	31.0	11,800	20.5	14,200	24.7	9,100	15.8
Louisa	2,000	11.3	1,400	7.7	1,800	10.0	1,200	6.9
Lunenburg	-100	-0.4	-200	-1.8	-100	-0.4	-200	-1.8
Madison	800	7.9	500	4.5	600	6.2	300	3.2
Mathews	800	10.3	1,000	13.0	800	10.5	1,000	12.9
Mecklenburg	300	1.0	200	0.6	400	1.2	200	0.7
Middlesex	1,000	12.7	1,100	14.7	900	11.0	1,000	12.6
Montgomery	3,700	5.9	600	1.0	2,700	4.3	100	0.1
Nelson	400	3.2	200	1.8	300	2.4	200	1.3
New Kent	2,300	26.4	1,700	19.7	1,800	20.9	1,300	15.1
Northampton	-400	-2.7	-300	-2.1	-100	-0.9	-100	-0.6
Northumberland	500	5.1	800	7.9	300	2.8	500	5.4
Nottoway	300	1.8	400	2.6	300	1.8	300	2.3
Orange	2,900	15.8	2,400	13.2	2,200	12.4	1,800	10.1
Page	1,200	6.3	800	4.2	1,000	5.0	600	3.1
Patrick	-200	-1.2	-400	-2.3	0	-0.2	-200	-1.1
Pittsylvania	0	-0.1	-2,200	-4.1	-1,100	-1.7	-3,100	-4.7
Powhatan	1,000	7.3	300	2.6	500	4.0	0	-0.1
Prince Edward	1,100	6.7	800	4.8	1,000	6.1	700	4.4
Prince George	1,300	5.2	-700	-2.7	900	3.7	-900	-3.4
Prince William	50,100	34.6	27,800	19.3	40,900	28.3	21,900	15.2
Pulaski	-1,300	-3.6	-2,000	-5.5	-1,200	-3.5	-1,900	-5.3
Rappahannock	300	5.5	200	3.8	300	4.7	200	3.3

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–88 and 1980–87

	1980-88 (Provisional)				1980-87			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Counties (continued)								
Richmond	500	6.7	400	6.4	400	6.1	400	5.7
Roanoke	2,600	3.5	1,200	1.7	2,100	2.8	800	1.1
Rockbridge	200	1.1	-200	-1.1	200	1.1	-200	-1.0
Rockingham	4,100	7.9	1,500	2.9	3,100	5.9	700	1.4
Russell	-700	-2.1	-1,700	-5.2	-100	-0.2	-1,000	-3.0
Scott	0	0.0	-100	-0.4	200	0.8	100	0.5
Shenandoah	2,000	7.4	1,800	6.7	1,500	5.4	1,300	4.9
Smyth	-800	-2.5	-1,200	-3.5	-400	-1.2	-700	-2.2
Southampton	-200	-1.1	-400	-2.4	0	-0.2	-300	-1.4
Spotsylvania	12,000	37.5	8,800	27.4	9,100	28.3	6,200	19.4
Stafford	15,400	38.0	11,800	29.2	11,900	29.5	8,900	21.9
Surry	400	7.3	200	3.1	400	6.1	100	2.4
Sussex	-500	-4.9	-900	-7.8	-600	-5.1	-800	-7.5
Tazewell	-2,200	-4.4	-3,800	-7.5	-1,100	-2.2	-2,600	-5.1
Warren	3,900	18.4	3,000	14.1	3,200	15.0	2,400	11.4
Washington	500	1.1	-200	-0.3	800	1.7	100	0.3
Westmoreland	1,000	6.9	800	5.9	800	5.6	700	4.7
Wise	-1,000	-2.2	-2,900	-6.5	-200	-0.3	-1,900	-4.4
Wythe	100	0.5	-200	-0.9	0	0.1	-300	-1.1
York	7,500	21.2	6,300	17.8	6,000	17.0	4,900	13.9
Cities								
Alexandria	4,400	4.3	-2,000	-1.9	4,200	4.1	-1,400	-1.3
Bedford	200	2.6	500	8.8	200	3.8	500	9.0
Bristol	-1,400	-7.2	-1,200	-6.2	-1,200	-6.5	-1,100	-5.6
Buena Vista	-500	-7.5	-500	-7.0	-500	-7.9	-500	-7.7
Charlottesville	2,200	5.6	700	1.8	1,600	4.0	300	0.8
Chesapeake	32,700	28.5	22,300	19.4	26,900	23.5	18,000	15.7
Clifton Forge	-100	-2.3	100	2.4	-100	-1.2	100	2.7
Colonial Heights	1,000	6.0	600	3.8	800	4.9	500	2.9
Covington	-1,600	-17.9	-1,500	-17.0	-1,500	-16.5	-1,400	-15.9
Danville	-2,700	-4.7	-2,500	-4.5	-1,900	-4.1	-1,800	-3.9
Emporia	-100	-1.4	0	0.6	-200	-4.1	-100	-2.5
Fairfax	-400	-2.1	-1,900	-9.5	-300	-1.5	-1,700	-8.1
Falls Church	500	5.8	200	2.1	300	3.6	100	0.6
Franklin	-300	-3.3	-600	-7.8	-300	-4.4	-700	-8.5
Fredericksburg	3,700	21.0	3,200	17.8	3,100	17.2	2,600	14.6

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–88 and 1980–87

	1980-88 (Provisional)				1980-87			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Cities (continued)								
Galax	400	6.0	400	6.4	200	3.4	300	4.0
Hampton	7,100	5.8	-3,800	-3.1	5,100	4.1	-4,400	-3.6
Harrisonburg	2,900	11.9	2,500	10.0	2,400	9.8	2,100	8.3
Hopewell	800	3.5	-600	-2.7	800	3.2	-600	-2.4
Lexington	-400	-4.9	-200	-2.4	-400	-6.1	-300	-3.8
Lynchburg	3,200	4.8	2,000	3.1	3,200	4.7	2,200	3.3
Manassas	7,800	50.2	5,200	33.3	5,600	36.3	3,300	21.5
Manassas Park	800	11.7	-100	-1.8	500	8.4	-200	-3.4
Martinsville	-200	-1.0	-600	-3.0	-100	-0.3	-400	-2.2
Newport News	17,900	12.4	2,800	1.9	16,200	11.2	3,000	2.1
Norfolk	24,000	9.0	-1,400	-0.5	23,300	8.7	1,300	0.5
Norton	-300	-6.9	-400	-9.3	-200	-4.9	-300	-7.2
Petersburg	100	0.2	-1,700	-4.1	-200	-0.5	-1,800	-4.3
Poquoson	2,300	26.5	1,900	21.7	2,200	25.1	1,800	21.0
Portsmouth	5,900	5.6	-1,200	-1.2	5,500	5.2	-700	-0.7
Radford	0	-0.1	-200	-1.5	200	1.4	0	0.1
Richmond	-4,700	-2.1	-11,300	-5.2	-4,000	-1.8	-9,800	-4.5
Roanoke	-1,600	-1.6	-3,300	-3.3	-700	-0.7	-2,200	-2.2
Salem	300	1.2	200	0.6	-200	-0.7	-300	-1.2
South Boston	-100	-1.4	-100	-1.1	-100	-1.0	-100	-1.1
Staunton	-600	-2.6	-700	-2.7	-400	-1.7	-500	-1.9
Suffolk	5,200	10.9	3,300	6.9	4,400	9.3	2,800	5.8
Virginia Beach	102,100	38.9	67,800	25.9	88,400	33.7	59,300	22.6
Waynesboro	-200	-1.1	-800	-4.3	-300	-1.9	-900	-4.8
Williamsburg	2,100	20.8	1,400	13.3	1,700	16.4	1,100	10.4
Winchester	2,200	11.0	2,000	9.8	1,700	8.5	1,500	7.6
Planning Districts								
1 LENOWISCO	-1,700	-1.7	-4,100	-4.2	0	0.0	-2,200	-2.2
2 Cumberland Plateau	-7,600	-5.4	-12,500	-8.9	-4,300	-3.1	-8,900	-6.3
3 Mount Rogers	-1,200	-0.7	-2,600	-1.4	-500	-0.3	-1,800	-1.0
4 New River Valley	2,100	1.5	-2,100	-1.5	1,500	1.1	-2,300	-1.6
5 Fifth	700	0.3	-3,000	-1.2	700	0.3	-2,700	-1.1
6 Central Shenandoah	8,300	4.0	2,600	1.3	5,600	2.7	500	0.3
7 Lord Fairfax	16,000	12.1	11,900	9.0	12,200	9.2	8,700	6.6
8 Northern Virginia	250,900	22.7	142,300	12.9	215,500	19.5	122,600	11.1
9 Rappahannock-Rapidan	17,400	18.8	13,200	14.2	14,000	15.0	10,200	11.0
10 Thomas Jefferson	15,400	10.7	8,100	5.7	11,600	8.1	5,400	3.7

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–88 and 1980–87

	1980-88 (Provisional)				1980-87			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Planning Districts (continued)								
11 Central Virginia	11,600	5.9	5,600	2.9	10,700	5.5	5,400	2.8
12 West Piedmont	2,500	1.0	-3,500	-1.4	1,700	0.7	-3,500	-1.5
13 Southside	-600	-0.8	-1,400	-1.7	-500	-0.5	-1,300	-1.5
14 Piedmont	2,000	2.4	900	1.0	1,700	2.0	600	0.7
15 Richmond Regional	79,000	12.5	45,100	7.1	63,300	10.0	34,400	5.4
16 RADCO	34,500	29.1	25,500	21.5	27,000	22.8	19,300	16.2
17 Northern Neck	2,900	7.0	3,200	7.7	2,400	5.8	2,700	6.5
18 Middle Peninsula	14,000	23.3	12,300	20.5	12,300	20.5	10,900	18.1
19 Crater	900	0.5	-6,200	-3.8	-200	-0.2	-6,500	-4.0
20 Southeastern Virginia	173,300	20.5	92,300	10.9	151,500	18.0	81,900	9.7
21 Peninsula	47,500	13.8	17,500	5.1	39,800	11.6	13,700	4.0
22 Accomack-Northampton	600	1.3	700	1.5	800	1.7	900	1.9
MSAs								
Bristol (Va. Portion)	-900	-1.0	-1,400	-1.6	-200	-0.3	-800	-0.9
Charlottesville MSA	13,000	11.4	6,500	5.8	9,600	8.4	4,000	3.5
Danville MSA	-2,700	-2.4	-4,800	-4.3	-3,000	-2.6	-4,900	-4.4
Lynchburg MSA	4,400	3.1	-100	0.0	4,300	3.1	400	0.3
Norfolk MSA	227,800	19.6	117,400	10.1	197,600	17.0	102,400	8.8
Northern Virginia MSA	266,300	23.2	154,100	13.4	227,500	19.8	131,400	11.5
Richmond MSA	80,700	10.6	40,700	5.3	64,100	8.4	29,600	3.9
Roanoke MSA	3,300	1.5	-400	-0.2	2,800	1.3	-500	-0.2
Service Delivery Areas								
SDA 1	-9,300	-3.9	-16,700	-7.0	-4,300	-1.8	-11,100	-4.6
SDA 2	800	0.3	-4,700	-1.5	1,000	0.3	-4,100	-1.3
SDA 3	700	0.3	-3,000	-1.2	700	0.3	-2,700	-1.1
SDA 4	24,300	7.1	14,600	4.3	17,800	5.2	9,300	2.7
SDA 5	240,100	28.3	147,400	17.3	205,600	24.2	126,400	14.9
SDA 6	10,800	4.2	-5,100	-2.0	9,900	3.9	-3,800	-1.5
SDA 7	32,800	13.9	21,300	9.0	25,600	10.8	15,600	6.6
SDA 8	14,000	3.2	2,100	0.5	12,400	2.9	1,900	0.4
SDA 9	2,300	0.7	-6,800	-2.1	1,000	0.3	-7,200	-2.2
SDA 10	-4,700	-2.1	-11,300	-5.2	-4,000	-1.8	-9,800	-4.5

TABLE 2. (continued)
Components of Change for Virginia Localities, 1980–88 and 1980–87

	1980-88 (Provisional)				1980-87			
	Total Change		Net Migration		Total Change		Net Migration	
	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent	Numeric	Percent
Service Delivery Areas (continued)								
SDA 11	83,700	20.3	56,400	13.7	67,300	16.3	44,200	10.7
SDA 12	41,500	16.9	32,500	13.3	33,300	13.6	25,500	10.4
SDA 13	57,900	15.9	26,700	7.3	49,100	13.5	21,900	6.0
SDA 14	173,300	20.5	92,300	10.9	151,500	18.0	81,900	9.7
Total Counties	453,600	13.8	265,400	8.0	381,100	11.5	218,500	6.6
Total Cities	214,700	10.5	80,200	3.9	185,900	9.1	69,600	3.4
Total Metropolitan	592,000	15.8	312,000	8.3	502,700	13.4	261,600	7.0
Total Nonmetropolitan	76,300	4.8	33,700	2.1	64,200	4.0	26,400	1.6

TABLE 3.
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1988		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-88		Net Migration Rate 1980-88	
	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall
Counties								
Accomack	30	44	30	44	57	78	45	57
Albemarle	9	19	10	21	25	31	35	46
Alleghany	64	91	61	87	92	131	91	131
Amelia	85	115	82	113	62	84	66	88
Amherst	36	50	33	47	73	98	79	111
Appomattox	68	96	67	94	52	72	55	72
Arlington	5	9	3	6	51	71	69	94
Augusta	15	27	15	27	33	45	39	50
Bath	93	132	93	132	95	135	95	135
Bedford	23	36	25	39	14	20	13	18
Bland	91	127	89	126	66	89	65	87
Botetourt	43	58	40	58	31	43	33	43
Brunswick	58	84	58	83	59	81	54	71
Buchanan	26	40	20	34	93	133	94	134
Buckingham	65	92	69	96	37	49	37	48
Campbell	18	30	17	29	55	76	68	93
Caroline	50	72	51	74	34	46	48	61
Carroll	37	52	35	49	67	90	59	78
Charles City	88	124	88	123	77	107	86	123
Charlotte	72	100	64	91	84	119	81	116
Chesterfield	4	7	5	9	6	8	6	8
Clarke	76	105	76	104	32	44	31	40
Craig	94	135	94	135	50	69	44	56
Culpeper	39	54	41	59	23	29	26	34
Cumberland	86	116	84	115	58	80	56	73
Dickenson	51	73	47	67	88	124	89	127
Dinwiddie	46	67	42	60	90	127	90	128
Essex	82	112	80	110	61	83	62	82
Fairfax	1	1	1	1	9	12	11	16
Fauquier	19	31	21	35	8	10	5	7
Floyd	71	99	70	97	54	75	47	59
Fluvanna	69	97	73	101	16	22	15	20
Franklin	24	38	22	36	22	28	22	28
Frederick	25	39	26	40	19	25	25	31
Giles	56	82	53	76	86	121	82	117
Gloucester	32	46	46	66	1	1	1	1
Goochland	63	89	68	95	21	27	24	30
Grayson	57	83	56	80	79	109	71	96
Greene	81	111	86	118	12	18	21	27
Greensville	80	110	77	105	91	128	93	133

TABLE 3. (continued)
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1988		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-88		Net Migration Rate 1980-88	
	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall
Counties (continued)								
Halifax	35	49	31	45	85	120	84	119
Hanover	10	20	14	25	18	24	18	24
Henrico	2	5	2	5	24	30	27	35
Henry	11	21	8	18	68	91	76	106
Highland	95	136	95	136	94	134	92	132
Isle of Wight	42	57	44	62	17	23	19	25
James City	28	42	43	61	2	3	2	2
King and Queen	92	129	92	130	45	57	41	52
King George	67	94	72	99	13	19	20	26
King William	77	106	79	108	26	32	28	37
Lancaster	74	102	75	103	30	41	23	29
Lee	41	56	36	50	76	106	75	103
Loudoun	7	16	9	19	7	9	7	10
Louisa	49	71	52	75	28	37	30	39
Lunenburg	70	98	66	93	72	97	67	91
Madison	75	103	74	102	35	47	40	51
Mathews	83	113	83	114	29	40	17	23
Mecklenburg	33	47	32	46	65	88	58	77
Middlesex	84	114	85	117	27	33	12	17
Montgomery	8	18	7	17	46	60	57	74
Nelson	66	93	65	92	56	77	52	68
New Kent	73	101	81	111	10	14	8	11
Northampton	61	87	60	86	82	116	70	95
Northumberland	79	108	78	106	49	67	29	38
Nottoway	60	86	59	85	60	82	51	64
Orange	47	68	50	73	20	26	16	22
Page	48	69	48	68	44	56	42	53
Patrick	55	81	55	79	75	102	72	97
Pittsylvania	14	24	11	22	71	95	78	109
Powhatan	62	88	63	90	39	51	50	63
Prince Edward	54	79	57	82	42	54	38	49
Prince George	38	53	37	51	48	66	74	102
Prince William	3	6	4	8	5	7	9	13
Pulaski	27	41	24	38	83	118	83	118
Rappahannock	90	126	90	127	47	65	43	54
Richmond	87	119	87	121	43	55	34	45
Roanoke	6	15	6	15	53	74	53	70
Rockbridge	53	77	54	78	63	86	64	84
Rockingham	12	22	12	23	36	48	49	62
Russell	31	45	29	43	78	108	80	115

TABLE 3. (continued)
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1988		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-88		Net Migration Rate 1980-88	
	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall
Counties (continued)								
Scott	45	60	39	53	70	94	61	80
Shenandoah	34	48	34	48	38	50	32	42
Smyth	29	43	27	41	81	114	77	108
Southampton	52	75	49	71	74	100	73	99
Spotsylvania	20	32	28	42	4	6	4	5
Stafford	13	23	19	32	3	5	3	4
Surry	89	125	91	128	40	52	46	58
Sussex	78	107	71	98	89	126	88	126
Tazewell	16	28	13	24	87	122	87	124
Warren	44	59	45	63	15	21	14	19
Washington	17	29	16	28	64	87	60	79
Westmoreland	59	85	62	88	41	53	36	47
Wise	22	34	18	30	80	112	85	121
Wythe	40	55	38	52	69	92	63	83
York	21	33	23	37	11	15	10	14
Cities								
Alexandria	8	13	8	13	20	70	25	92
Bedford	38	130	38	129	22	79	9	36
Bristol	25	78	21	69	39	130	36	120
Buena Vista	37	128	35	122	40	132	37	122
Charlottesville	13	35	14	33	18	64	17	69
Chesapeake	5	10	6	11	3	11	4	12
Clifton Forge	40	133	40	133	33	113	14	65
Colonial Heights	26	80	25	81	14	59	12	55
Covington	32	118	30	109	41	136	41	136
Danville	11	25	11	20	36	123	34	113
Emporia	39	131	39	131	29	104	19	76
Fairfax	22	70	19	64	31	110	40	130
Falls Church	30	109	29	107	15	61	15	66
Franklin	31	117	32	116	35	117	38	125
Fredericksburg	21	66	24	77	5	16	5	15
Galax	36	123	36	124	13	58	11	44
Hampton	6	11	5	10	16	62	30	105
Harrisonburg	15	51	16	55	8	35	7	32
Hopewell	17	62	18	57	21	73	28	101
Lexington	35	122	33	119	37	125	26	98

TABLE 3. (continued)
Rankings by Estimates, Census Counts, Change, and Net Migration Rates

	Provisional Estimate 1988		Census 1980		Percent Change 1980-88		Net Migration Rate 1980-88	
	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall	County/City	Overall
Cities (continued)								
Lynchburg	10	17	10	16	19	68	13	60
Manassas	19	64	26	84	1	2	1	3
Manassas Park	33	120	37	125	9	36	24	90
Martinsville	24	76	23	72	26	99	29	104
Newport News	4	8	4	7	7	34	16	67
Norfolk	2	3	1	2	12	42	20	81
Norton	41	134	41	134	38	129	39	129
Petersburg	14	37	13	31	24	93	32	110
Poquoson	29	104	31	112	4	13	3	9
Portsmouth	7	12	7	12	17	63	22	86
Radford	27	90	27	89	25	96	23	89
Richmond	3	4	3	4	32	111	35	114
Roanoke	9	14	9	14	30	105	31	107
Salem	16	61	17	56	23	85	18	75
South Boston	34	121	34	120	28	103	21	85
Staunton	18	63	15	54	34	115	27	100
Suffolk	12	26	12	26	11	39	10	41
Virginia Beach	1	2	2	3	2	4	2	6
Waynesboro	23	74	22	70	27	101	33	112
Williamsburg	28	95	28	100	6	17	6	21
Winchester	20	65	20	65	10	38	8	33

APPENDIX A. METHODOLOGY

The estimates presented in this publication are an average of those produced by two separate methods, ratio-correlation and administrative records. This appendix contains brief descriptions of the input data used, each of the methods, the procedure used in averaging the results, and the difference between final and provisional estimates.

INPUT DATA

Input data for each jurisdiction include:

1. The number of federal tax returns filed in the estimating year. These data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census and are not available for release.

2. The number of state tax returns filed in the estimating year, obtained from the Virginia Department of Taxation.

3. Births and deaths by race in the estimating year, obtained from the Virginia Department of Health.

4. The sum of public and nonpublic school enrollment in grades 1–8 in October of the year preceding the estimating year. Public school figures are obtained from *Fall Membership in Virginia's Public Schools*, issued annually by the Virginia Department of Education. Nonpublic school figures are obtained from an annual survey of these institutions conducted by the Center for Public Service and are on the basis of residence. These figures are available for release only on the aggregate level and only where the number of schools drawing students from an area is sufficiently large so that no school's enrollment figures can be derived.

5. Medicare enrollment for the estimating year. The 1980 Census indicated that in many counties adjacent to or surrounding independent cities, this data series contained errors traceable to address coding. Consequently, data for these areas are adjusted to compensate for these errors. Medicare data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, which in turn obtains the series from the Social Security Administration. The data are administratively restricted until released by the SSA.

6. The number of persons residing in military barracks and on non-deployed ships. These data are obtained from the Bureau of the Census, which in turn receives them from the Department of Defense. By special permission of the Department of Defense, they are available for release only to local planning district staff and officials.

7. The number of persons permanently or quasi-permanently residing in institutions with populations of approximately 50 or more. These data are obtained from a variety of sources, including the Virginia Department of Corrections, the Virginia Department of Mental Health, and the institutions themselves. Included are long-term health care facilities, long-term correctional institutions, and residents of college and university dormitories. Nursing homes are not included because their residents are usually represented by other data, particularly Medicare enrollment.

THE RATIO–CORRELATION METHOD

The ratio-correlation method uses a prediction equation generated by regression analysis, a statistical technique which measures the relationship between one or more indicator variables and a dependent variable. For use in estimating the population, a new equation is generated once every ten years, using Census population as the dependent variable. This equation takes the form

$$\text{Estimated } Y = b_1(X_1) + \ldots + b_n(X_n) + C$$

where each b is a regression coefficient, each X is an indicator variable, C is the constant, and Estimated Y is the dependent variable. For Virginia, the current coefficients and indicator variables are:

Federal tax returns filed in the estimating year	0.051
State tax returns filed in the estimating year	0.278
Births by residence in the estimating year and two preceding years	0.117
Public and nonpublic school enrollment in grades 1–8 in the fall preceding the estimating year	0.413
Constant	0.127

These variables are used in the equation in a double ratio form, in which each locality's share of the state total in the estimating year is compared to its share of the state total in the base year (the year in which the equation was developed). For example, in producing an estimate for 1988, the form of the school enrollment indicator is

$$\frac{\dfrac{\text{Locality school enrollment, fall 1987}}{\text{State school enrollment, fall 1987}}}{\dfrac{\text{Locality school enrollment, fall 1979}}{\text{State school enrollment, fall 1979}}}$$

After multiplying each of these double ratios by its coefficient and adding the constant, mathematical adjustments are made to allow for the time elapsed between the base year and the estimating year. The resulting estimate is not a population figure; rather it is the percentage of the state's total noninstitutional population that will be allocated to the locality. These percentages are adjusted to equal 100.0, and the adjusted percentage is multiplied by the state total. The final step is to add institutional populations to obtain an estimate of the total population.

It is important to realize that ratio-correlation does not involve a one-to-one correspondence between each indicator variable and the population estimate. That is, a coefficient of 0.413 in no sense indicates that for every student in grades 1–8, 0.413 of a person will be added to the estimate. Similarly, although it may seem that each person in the institutional population constitutes one person in the estimate, this is not the case. Because the equation is derived using the base year noninstitutional population, the amount of change in the institutional population between the base and estimating years is actually more important than the numbers themselves.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE RECORDS METHOD

The administrative records method uses births and deaths by race to estimate natural increase between 1980 and the estimating year for each locality. A matrix of federal tax return data is then used to estimate net migration, and together these elements produce an estimate of the population under the age of 65, excluding those who live in group quarters. Adjusted Medicare enrollment is then used to estimate the population 65 and over, and institutional and barracks populations are added to produce a total population estimate. Since the federal tax return data used in producing the net migration estimates are confidential, this method is calculated at the Bureau of the Census.

THE SUMEST PROCEDURE

The sumest procedure averages and adjusts the ratio-correlation and administrative records estimates. In this procedure, the administrative records estimates are adjusted to equal the state estimate

produced independently by the Bureau of the Census. (This adjustment is not needed for ratio-correlation, since adjusting the percentages to equal 100.0 has already performed this function.) The results of each method are then further adjusted for any special censuses that have taken place. The two estimates are then averaged, and if necessary, a very small adjustment is performed to adjust one final time to the state total.

PROVISIONAL VS. FINAL ESTIMATES

The differences between the provisional and final estimates for a given year are produced by differences in the input data and the population total for the state. Normally, at the time the estimates are being generated, final figures for births, deaths, and Medicare enrollment are not available for the provisional estimate, so these quantities must themselves be estimated. Consequently, although the provisional estimates are more timely than the final estimates, they are also less accurate.

APPENDIX B.
BOUNDARY CHANGES AND ANNEXATIONS

The list below details all boundary changes and annexations between counties and independent cities that have occurred since the 1980 Census. Six items are listed for each change: (1) the localities involved; (2) the legally effective date of the change; (3) the estimated population involved on that date; (4) the estimated population in the transferred area on the Census date, April 1, 1980; (5) the Census population; and (6) the adjusted Census population based on the estimated population in the transferred area on the Census date. The first three items are obtained from the Decree of Annexation; the fourth and fifth and sixth are provided by the Bureau of the Census.

In all tables census counts are adjusted for annexations or other boundary changes that have taken place since the Census date. Through 1983, the estimates were adjusted beginning with the year before the change became legal. For example, the Fredericksburg-Spotsylvania annexation was effective December 31, 1983. Consequently, the change is reflected in the 1982 and 1983 estimates for these localities, but not in the 1981 estimate.

However, beginning with the final 1984 estimates, annexations are reflected in the estimates that are issued for the year following the effective date. For example, annexations which were effective December 31, 1987 are reflected in the 1988 provisional estimates. However, since we do not revise final estimates once they have been published, except in the case of a data error, all annexations and boundary changes effective prior to December 31, 1984, still reflect the back adjustments.

1. From Fairfax County to Fairfax City
   - Effective date ..... December 31,1980
   - Estimated population transferred 1,093
   - Estimated equivalent Census population 1,147
   - Census population
     - Fairfax County 596,901
     - Fairfax City 19,390
   - Adjusted Census population
     - Fairfax County 595,754
     - Fairfax City 20,537
     - Earliest estimate adjusted 1981

2. From Montgomery County to Radford City
   - Effective date ..... December 31,1980
   - Estimated population transferred 272
   - Estimated equivalent Census population 231
   - Census population
     - Montgomery County 63,516
     - Radford City 13,225
   - Adjusted Census population
     - Montgomery County 63,285
     - Radford City 13,456
     - Earliest estimate adjusted 1981

3. From Rockingham County to Harrisonburg City
   - Effective date ..... December 31,1982
   - Estimated population transferred 4,702
   - Estimated equivalent Census population 4,984

Census population
Rockingham County 57,038
Harrisonburg City 19,671
Adjusted Census population
Rockingham County 52,054
Harrisonburg City 24,655
Earliest estimate adjusted 1981

4. From Spotsylvania County to Fredericksburg City
Effective date .....December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 2,425
Estimated equivalent Census population 2,440
Census population
SpotsylvaniaCounty 34,435
Fredericksburg City 15,322
Adjusted Census population
Spotsylvania County 31,995
Fredericksburg City 17,762
Earliest estimate adjusted 1982

5. From James City County to Wiliiamsburg City
Effective date .....December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 428
Estimated equivalent Census population 424
Census population
James City County 22,763
Williamsburg City 9,870
Adjusted Census population
James City County 22,339
Williamsburg City 10,294
Earliest estimate adjusted 1982

6. From Rockbridge County to Buena Vista City
Effective date .....December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 214
Estimated equivalent Census population 187
Census population
Rockbridge County 17,911
Buena Vista City 6,717
Adjusted Census population
Rockbridge County 17,724
Buena Vista City 6,904
Earliest estimate adjusted 1982

7. From Prince William County to Manassas City
Effective date .....December 31,1983
Estimated population transferred 163
Estimated equivalent Census population 67
Census population
Prince William County 144,703
Manassas City 15,438
Adjusted Census population
Prince William County 144,636
Manassas City 15,505
Earliest estimate adjusted 1982

8. From Augusta County to Waynesboro City
Effective date .....December 31,1985
Estimated population transferred 3,200
Estimated equivalent Census population 3,234
Census population
Augusta County 53,732
Waynesboro City 15,329
Adjusted Census population
Augusta County 50,498
Waynesboro City 18,563
Earliest estimate adjusted 1986

9. From Southampton County to Franklin City
Effective date .....December 31,1985
Estimated population transferred 590
Estimated equivalent Census population 415
Census population
Southampton County 18,731
Franklin City 7,308
Adjusted Census population
Southampton County 18,316
Franklin City 7,723
Earliest estimate adjusted 1986

10. From Augusta County to Staunton City
Effective date .....December 31,1986
Estimated population transferred 2,583
Estimated equivalent Census population 2,920

Census population
Augusta County .....50,498[1]
Staunton City 21,857
Adjusted Census population
Augusta County 47,578
Staunton City 24,777
Earliest estimate adjusted 1987

11. From Pittsylvania County to Danville City
Effective date .....December 31,1987
Estimated population transferred 10,300
Estimated equivalent Census population 10,663
Census population
Pittsylvania County 66,147
Danville City 45,642
Adjusted Census population
Pittsylvania County 55,484
Danville City 56,305
Earliest estimate adjusted 1988

12. From Greensville County to Emporia City
Effective date .....December 31,1987
Estimated population transferred 1,022
Estimated equivalent Census population 1,070
Census population
Greensville County 10,903
Emporia City 4,840
Adjusted Census population
Greensville County 9,833
Emporia City 5,910
Earliest estimate adjusted 1988

[1] Adjusted for 1985 annexation by Waynesboro City

APPENDIX C.
VIRGINIA'S METROPOLITAN AREAS, PLANNING DISTRICTS, & SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (MSAs)

Asterisk denotes a central city

Charlottesville

- Albemarle County
- Fluvanna County
- Greene County
- Charlottesville City*

Danville

- Pittsylvania County
- Danville City*

Johnson City–Kingsport–Bristol (Virginia portion)

- Scott County
- Washington County
- Bristol City*

Lynchburg

- Amherst County
- Campbell County
- Lynchburg City*

Norfolk–Virginia Beach–Newport News

- Gloucester County
- James City County
- York County
- Chesapeake City
- Hampton City
- Newport News City*
- Norfolk City*
- Poquoson City
- Portsmouth City*
- Suffolk City*
- Virginia Beach City*
- Williamsburg City

Richmond–Petersburg

- Charles City County
- Chesterfield County
- Dinwiddie County
- Goochland County
- Hanover County
- Henrico County
- New Kent County
- Powhatan County
- Prince George County
- Colonial Heights City
- Hopewell City
- Petersburg City*
- Richmond City*

Roanoke

- Botetourt County
- Roanoke County
- Roanoke City*
- Salem City

Washington DC–MD–VA (Virginia portion)

- Arlington County*
- Fairfax County
- Loudoun County
- Prince William County
- Stafford County
- Alexandria City
- Fairfax City
- Falls Church City
- Manassas City
- Manassas Park City

PLANNING DISTRICTS

1. **LENOWISCO**

   Lee County
   Scott County
   Wise County
   Norton City

2. **Cumberland Plateau**

   Buchanan County
   Dickenson County
   Russell County
   Tazewell County

3. **Mount Rogers**

   Carroll County
   Grayson County
   Smyth County
   Washington County
   Wythe County
   Bristol City
   Galax City

4. **New River Valley**

   Floyd County
   Giles County
   Montgomery County
   Pulaski County
   Radford City

5. **Fifth**

   Alleghany County
   Botetourt County
   Craig County
   Roanoke County
   Clifton Forge City
   Covington City
   Roanoke City
   Salem City

6. **Central Shenandoah**

   Augusta County
   Bath County
   Highland County
   Rockbridge County
   Rockingham County
   Buena Vista City
   Harrisonburg City
   Lexington City
   Staunton City
   Waynesboro City

7. **Lord Fairfax**

   Clarke County
   Frederick County
   Page County
   Shenandoah County
   Warren County
   Winchester City

8. **Northern Virginia**

   Arlington County
   Fairfax County
   Loudoun County
   Prince William County
   Alexandria City
   Fairfax City
   Falls Church City
   Manassas City
   Manassas Park City

9. **Rappahannock-Rapidan**

   Culpeper County
   Fauquier County
   Madison County
   Orange County
   Rappahannock County

10. **Thomas Jefferson**

    Albemarle County
    Fluvanna County
    Greene County
    Louisa County
    Nelson County
    Charlottesville City

11. **Central Virginia**

    Amherst County
    Appomattox County
    Bedford County
    Campbell County
    Bedford City
    Lynchburg City

12. **West Piedmont**

    Franklin County
    Henry County
    Patrick County
    Pittsylvania County
    Danville City
    Martinsville City

13. **Southside**

    Brunswick County
    Halifax County
    Mecklenburg County
    South Boston City

14. **Piedmont**

    Amelia County
    Buckingham County
    Charlotte County
    Cumberland County
    Lunenburg County
    Nottoway County
    Prince Edward County

15. **Richmond Regional**

    Charles City County
    Chesterfield County
    Goochland County
    Hanover County
    Henrico County
    New Kent County
    Powhatan County
    Richmond City

PLANNING DISTRICTS (continued)

16. RADCO

Caroline County
King George County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Fredericksburg City

17. Northern Neck

Lancaster County
Northumberland County
Richmond County
Westmoreland County

18. Middle Peninsula

Essex County
Gloucester County
King and Queen County
King William County
Mathews County
Middlesex County

19. Crater

Dinwiddie County
Greensville County
Prince George County
Surry County
Sussex County
Colonial Heights City
Emporia City
Hopewell City
Petersburg City

20. Southeastern Virginia

Isle of Wight County
Southampton County
Chesapeake City
Franklin City
Norfolk City
Portsmouth City
Suffolk City
Virginia Beach City

21. Peninsula

James City County
York County
Hampton City
Newport News City
Poquoson City
Williamsburg City

22. Accomack-Northampton

Accomack County
Northampton County

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS

SDA 1

Buchanan County
Dickenson County
Lee County
Russell County
Scott County
Tazewell County
Wise County
Norton City

SDA 2

Radford City
Bland County
Carroll County
Floyd County
Giles County
Grayson County
Montgomery County
Pulaski County
Smyth County
Washington County
Wythe County
Bristol City
Galax City

SDA 3

Alleghany County
Botetourt County
Craig County
Roanoke County
Clifton Forge City
Covington City
Roanoke City
Salem City

SERVICE DELIVERY AREAS (continued)

SDA 4

Augusta County
Bath County
Clarke County
Frederick County
Highland County
Page County
Rockbridge County
Rockingham County
Shenandoah County
Warren County
Buena Vista City
Harrisonburg City
Lexington City
Staunton City
Waynesboro City
Winchester City

SDA 5

Fairfax County
Loudoun County
Prince William County

SDA 6

Alexandria City
Arlington County
Fairfax City
Falls Church City
Manassas City
Manassas Park City

SDA 7

Albemarle County
Culpeper County
Fauquier County
Fluvanna County
Greene County
Louisa County
Madison County
Nelson County
Orange County
Rappahannock County
Charlottesville City

SDA 8

Amherst County
Appomattox County
Bedford County
Campbell County
Franklin County
Henry County
Patrick County
Pittsylvania County
Bedford City
Danville City
Lynchburg City
Martinsville City

SDA 9

Amelia County
Brunswick County
Buckingham County
Charlotte County
Cumberland County
Dinwiddie County
Greensville County
Halifax County
Lunenburg County
Mecklenburg County
Nottoway County
Prince Edward County
Prince George County
Surry County
Sussex County
Colonial Heights City
Emporia City
Hopewell City
Petersburg City
South Boston City

SDA 10

Richmond City

SDA 11

Charles City County
Chesterfield County
Goochland County
Hanover County
Henrico County
New Kent County
Powhatan County

SDA 12

Accomack County
Caroline County
Essex County
King George County
King & Queen County
King William County
Lancaster County
Mathews County
Middlesex County
Northampton County
Northumberland County
Richmond County
Spotsylvania County
Stafford County
Westmoreland County
Fredericksburg City

SDA 13

Gloucester County
James City County
York County
Hampton City
Newport News City
Poquoson City
Williamsburg City

SDA 14

Isle of Wight County
Southampton County
Chesapeake City
Franklin City
Norfolk City
Portsmouth City
Suffolk City
Virginia Beach City